time under orders, accompanying Capatin G. B. McClelas commissioner to study the proceeding of the uch and English armies before Sobastopol. He was noted lieutenant colonel of the Second cavalry in 1855. position he retained until March 16, 1861, when he ted colonel of the First cavalry. He held the on but little over a month, resigning on April 20 bining the rebellion. It was the weakest act of his life. He joined the rebels for the take of no great prin-ciple involving his honor, but simply because he did not wish to take part against friends and relations, whom he

ciple involving his honor, but simply because he did not wish to take part against friends and relations, whom he stated he feit to be in the wrong. His letter is important to the proper appreciation of the character of the man, and we give it in this connection entire:

My Dan Surum:—I am grieved at my inability to see you. I have been waiting for a "more convenient season," which has brought to many before me deep and lasting regret. Now we are in a state of war, which will yield to nothing. The whole youth is in a state of revolution, into which Virginia, after a long struggle, has been drawn, and though I recognize no necessity for this state of things, and would have forborne and pleaded to the end for redress of grievances, real or supposed, yet in my own prson I had to meet the question whiter I would take part against my mailve State. With all my devotion to the question whiter I would take part against my my mind to raise my hand against my relatives, my children, my home. I have not been able to make up my mind to raise my hand against my relatives, my children, my home. I have not been able to make up my mind to raise my hand against my relatives, my children, my home. I have therefore, resigned my commission in the army, and, eare in defence of my native State, with the hope that my poor services may never be needed, I hope I may never be called on to draw my sword. I know you will blame me, but you must think as kindly of me as you can, and believe that I have endeavored to do what I thought right. To show you the feeling and struggle it cost me, I send a copy of my letter to General zott, which accompanied my letter of resignation. I have no time for more.

CAMMAIGN IN WESTERN VIRGINIA.

CAMPAIGN IN WESTERN VIRGINIA. career of Lee during the most important epoch of his life. His first service in the Army of Virginia began shortly after his retirement from Arlington in April. He was early made a brigadier general, and in August, 1861. ves assigned to the command of Garnett's (Rich Moun-ain) army. He soon after encountered General J. J. with heavy loss, and compelled to retreat upon General Floyd's fortified position, and by joining his forces to theirs endeavor to regain his lost ground. He made several efforts, but before anything important could plished the rigors of winter had declared a truce, and Lee was recalled to Richmond as a failure. here put on duty in the adjutant's office of the War Department, and does not appear prominently in the events of the war until during the battles before of General Joe Johnston, he was again placed in com-mand—this time of the largest of the rebel armies. It was a fortunate hour for him. McCiellan had been weakened by his long campaign. The rebels had strengthened their army by every means in their power. Lee at once achieved a grand reputation by stopping McClellan's advance and by following him to his gun boats on the James river.

MOVEMENT AGAINST WASHINGTON. The moment that Richmond became relieved by a rapid movement by Fredericksburg against Washing-ton. His intention was to strike General Pope, who held the Shenandoah valley, and destroy him before McClellan could come up, and then march directly upon Wash . The march was made with great rapidity, and the attack with much energy, but failed. The junction of the two ferces was made during the three days' battles and compelled to abandon his plans. He subsequently reported the achievements as a signal success, the purpose of the campaign being, he claimed, fully accomplished by the solief "of the line of the Rappahannock." This report of great strategical success was highly gratifying to the Southern people, but Jeff Davis was dis-autisfied with the result, and ordered a further movement CAMPAIGN OF ANTIBTAM.

I Lee determined on an invasion of Maryland as the best plan of accomplishing the desired purpose, and as early as the list of September ordered an advance. The rebel army began to cross the Potomac on September 4, and soon after pushed rapidly into Maryland. Lee occupied Frederick, 8th of the same month. On the 12th a p of his army had a sharp action at Middletown, Md., on the day following the advance of McCleilan's two armies fought and manœuvered for position until tember 17, when the campaign culminated in the le of Anticiam and the defeat of the rebels, a a loss of fourteen thousand in killed and unded. Lee was forced to retreat, and on 19th succeeded in recrossing into Virginia, was not pursued, and quietly moved down the val-t, and again occupied his old line of the Rappahan-ck. It is stated of Lee that from the commencement egard and others, that the line of the Rappahan the proper defensive line of Richm ed to the contrary unt'l General Grant forced him from it, in spite of its great natural strength and the yast works which he had thrown up along it. side, in December, 1862, and General Hooker, in May, 1883, served only for a time to confirm him in this idea. He appears to have been fully cured of the fallacy of his views by the manner in which General Grant handled

Lee's first offensive campaign in Western Virginia was, as we have seen, a failure. His first defensive efforts were a great success. His second offensive movement—the one against Pope—also failed. His third offensive movement second and third defensive battles-Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville-were successful. Fired by these sucpaign, and began in June, 1863, the invasion of Pennsylvania, inaugurating the movement with a considerable success at Winchester, in the capture of the forces garrisoning it. He immediately pushed northward and entered Pennsylvania, encountering the advance of General Meade's army at Gettysburg, July 1. This day's battle served only to bring the two armies face to face, and at sunrise on the 2nd of July Lee began, with son doubt and hesitation, his third-offensive battle. It ended, as all our readers know, in his defeat and retreat, and confirmed the opinion which had begun to be formed among military men regarding his inability to conduct skill. He rapidly moved down the Shenandoah valley, and again took up position in his favorite camps along quiet during the winter, preparing for the spring cam paign.

General Grant assumed the control and direction of affairs in Virginia to the spring of 1864. He did not give the rebel general either time or opportunity to try the experiment of an offensive campaign. He early in the spring assumed the offensive with Meade's army, and began on the 5th of May that remarkable series of battles which resulted in driving Lee from his boasted imprognable line and forcing him in retreat towards Richmond. The defence of Lee was energetic and masterly, and was characterized by a stubbornness almost equal to that with which Grant pursued his plans of attack. But it did not avail against the strategy and hard blows of Grant. The rebel was forced back into the fortifications of Richmond. These General Grant approached and invested and tried. More than one attempt to find a the mistakes of Grant's subordinates. An attempt at mining also failed, and at last General Grant was forced ence a siege against the works. The siege still continues; and at this hour, when General Lee abo labor on which he has met with his only suc censes, and gained all his reputation for untried and unfamiliar duty, the lines are gradually tightening around and threatening the early fall of the doomed capital of

LEE'S POPULARITY. The popularity of Lee at the South is genuine. The rebels are as one man in their opinion of and love for him, and his new appointment will inspire them with renewed confidence in some degree and for a little while. lieve that when he commands victory is certain. They will not listen to his army being reduced; on the constary, they are unanimous in desiring it kept up to full numbers, and would rather sustain a defeat elsewhere shan see their favorite suffer a reduction in the number of his command. When the report was in circulation some months ago, that he had resigned on account of difficulty with Jeff. Davis, the excitement was most intense throughout rebeldom. The people and the press declared he should not resign; they would sather part with a thousand Presidents than lose the services of General Lee. This popularity is the conse-quence of the unbounded confidence of the soldiers in mee of the soldiers in

Lee. They know him to be brave, have seen him tried, and think that all goes well while he remains to conduct matters. He is sa d never to lose spirit, and inspires the ame confidence in others. His kindliness of manner to his men has increased this confidence. He takes great care of his men, and was ever very particular in his attention to their wants on the march. He would not affer them to be hurried without necessity, gave them could inquire among them at the end of the day how for making that of the next day less irknome. narch was necessarily a hard one it was his custom to devotion to them. One of the most popular stories of the rebel camp lately found its way into the newspapers, and

was thus told by the Richmond Whig:—

A gentleman who was in the train from this city to Petersbirg, a very cold morning not long ago, tells us his attention was attracted by the efforts of a young soldier with his arm in a sling to get his overcost on. His teeth as well as his sound arm were brought into use to effect the object; but, in the midst of his efforts an officer rose from his soul, advanced to him, and very carefully and tenderly assisted him, drawing the coat gently over his wounded arm and buttoning it up comfortably; then, with a few kind and pleasant words, returning to his seat. Now the officer in question was not clad in gorgeous uniform, with a brilliant wreath upon the collar and a multitude of git lines upon the sleeves, resembling the famous labyrinth of Crete, but he was clad in "a simple suit of gray," distinguished from the garb of a civilian only by the three stars which every Confederate colonel in the service, by the regulations, is entitled to wear. And yet he was no other than our chief general, Robert E. Lee, who is not braver and greater than he is good and modest.

CHARACTER.

A rebel biographer (Mr. Pollard) gives the following

estimate of the character of the man:

No one had ever accused General Lee of "geniua." A sedate, methodical man, put ing duty before everything else, illustrating the unselfish and Christian ord rs of virtue, almost sublime in his megnanimity, and uniting with these qualities a fair intellectual ability and an excellent practical judgment, this modern copy of Washington had nothing with which to dazzle mankind, but much with which to win its sober admiration. It has often been remarked how entirely limited by professional routino was the circle of intellectual accomplishments in the old army of the United States. Thirty years in this school had not made General Lee an "Admirable Crichton." Outside of his profession, his conversation was limited to a few common-places; he knew nothing of literature, and never attempted to draw an illustration from history. But the stranger who was at first shocked at such poverty of accomplishments in one so famous was soon won to admiration by the charming simplicity of a man who knew but little outside of the line of his duty, but in that was pre-eminently able and thoroughly heroic. It may be said of him that he was one of those few self-depreciating men whose magnarimity was not sentimental, and whose modesty was not unmaniy.

PERSONAL APPEARANCE.

PERSONAL APPEARANCE. rebel source—the correspondent of the Charleston

a rebel source—the correspondent of the Charleston Courier:—
You cannot imagine a plainer or more unostentatious looking man than the commander-in-chief of the Confederate armies—General Lee. Take a human form, say five feet eight hiches in height, its constituents well knit together, full in its proportions, and yet without superfaulty—add to it a well-shaped squarely-built head, with a front whose every line is marked with energy and genirs, a pair of keen, dark eyes—brown in the parlou but black in the field—that seem to embrace everything at a glance; a handsomdiy shaped nose, such as Napoleon i keed to see on his genorals; a mouth indicative of an iron will, and a countenance whose natural expression is one of gentleness and benevolence; cover the head, mouth and lower part of the face with a heavy growth of short gray hair; invest the whole figure with grace, and an unassuming consciousness of strength, purpose and position; let it speak to you in a voice whose tones of politeness never vary, whether uttered to the highest or the lowest in rank, and you have as full and complete a description as I can give of the distinguished man who at this moment holds in the hollow of his hand the destiny of his country. He speaks quickly, sometimes brusquely, and with the tone of one who is accustomed to command. His country he speaks quickly, sometimes brusquely, and with the tone of one who is accustomed to command. His country has be is in manners. He wears a colonel's cost (three stars without the wreath) a good deal faded, blue pantaloons, with top boots, blue cloth talma, and a high felt hat, without adorament save a small cord around the crown.

From the facus which we have here given the reader can form a correct estimate of the man. In the meantime we will proceed to lay before them a complete showtime we will proceed to lay before them a complete show ing of the condition of the army of which he is now the nander-in-chief, giving the organization, strength and location of the different parts composing the grand

REBEL ARMY ROSTER.

Chief.
STAPP.
Colonel B. H. Chilton. ... A. A. G. and Chief of Staff.
Major G. J. Venable. ... Aid-de-Camp.
Major W. H. Taylor. ... Aid-de-Camp.
Major C. Marshal ... Private Secretary.
Brig. Gen. A. L. Long. ... Chief of Artillery.
Lieut. Col. P. G. Baldwin. Chief of Ordnance.
Lieut. Col. Murphy ... Inspector General.
Major Henry G. Peyton. ... Assistant Inspector General.
Lieut. Col. J. L. Corbey ... Chief Quarternaster.
Lieut. Col. A. A. Cole. ... Chief Commissary.
Surgeon S. Guild. Medical Director. DEPARTMENT OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA. General Joseph Eggleson Johnston, of Vinginia, Com First Corps.

RAL JAM'S LONGSTREET, OF VIRE
PHELD'S DIVISION.

RAL C. W. FDLD, of Kentucky.

...24 Georgia. 2d Georgia.
15th Georgia.
15th Georgia.
17th Georgia.
20th Georgia.
1st Tevas.
2d Texas.
3d Texas.
5th Texas.
6th South Carolina.
8th South Carolina.
8th South Carolina. 20th South Car 13th Alabama.
CKETT'S DIVISON.
GEORGI E. PICKETT, OF VERGULA.
1st Virginia.
2d Virginia.
2d Virginia.
2th Virginia.
25th Virginia.
25th Virginia.
17th Virginia, Colonel Morsa.
17th Virginia, Colonel Herbert.
20th Virginia, Colonel Herbert.
20th Virginia, Colonel Herbert.
20th Virginia, Colonel Herbert.
30th Virginia, Colonel Hodges.
57th Virginia, Colonel Hodges.
57th Virginia, Colonel Hodges.
57th Virginia, Colonel Aylett.
57th Virginia, Colonel Aylett.
57th Virginia, Colonel Dyes.
4th North Carolina.
27th Georgia. 4th North Carolina.
27th Georgia.
3th Virginia.
11th Virginia.
46th Virginia, Col. R. Harrison. ERSHAW'S DIVISION.

J. B. KESSHAW, OF SOUTE !

Lat South Carolina.

2d South Carolina.

3d Fouth Carolina.

4th Sauth Carolina.

Philips Georgia 184 Mississippi. 13th Mississippi. 13th Mississippi. 17th Mississippi. 18th Mississippi. 21et Mississippi. 21et Mississippi. 21et Mississippi. 21et Mississippi. 21et Alabama. 25th Alabama. 25th Alabama. 31et Alabama. 31et Alabama. 30th Alabama. Bryan's Briende Payne's Brigade Second Corps. GORDON'S DIVISION. 5th Virginia, 26th Virginia, LA. Col. G. M. Edgar. 32d Virginia. 45th Virginia, Col. H. W. Berkley. . 5th Georgia.
13th Georgia.
31st Georgia, Col. I. T. Hooper. 3ist Georgia, Col. I. T. Booper.
38th Georgia.
60th Georgia.
50th Georgia.
51st Virginia.
50st Virginia.
50st Georgia.
7.6th Georgia.
23d Georgia. 23d Georgia. 30th Virginia, Maj. W. S. Rowan. Thomas' Legion, Lt. Col. McKay.

PRIMES DIVISION,
WAL BERAN G. PARE, of Louisiana
Lith Virtuila.
Abth Virtuila.
Abth Virtuila.
Abth Virtuila.
Abth Virtuila.
Abth Abtharma.
Alabama.
Alabama. Battle's Brigade. cod North Carolina. Ast Louisiana, Lieut Cel Welligan 2d Louisiana. 10th Louisiana. 16th Louisiana. Third Corps.
NERALA. P. ELL, OF NORTH CAR
HETH'S DIVISION.
GRAL HENRY HETH, OF VINEINIA
gads. 5th Tenness-a. Auth Tennosee.

22d Georgia.

22d Georgia.

22d North Carolimath Georgia.

12th Georgia.

12th Georgia.

12th Markesippi.

10th Markesippi.

12th Mississippi.

12th Mississippi.

12th Mississippi.

12th Mississippi.

12th Mississippi.

22d Mississippi.

22d Mississippi.

22d Virginia. 23d Virginia, Lieut. Col. Bormit. 47th Virginia, Lt. Col. J. W. Lyell 55th Virginia. 21st North Carolina. 21st North Carolina.

WILCOX'S DIVISION.

B GENERAL CADMUS WILCOX.

22st North Carolina.

20th North Carolina.

20th North Carolina.

21th North Carolina.

28th North Carolina.

40th Georgia.

48th Georgia.

48th Georgia.

2st North Carolina.

2st North Carolina. Lane's Brig Ripley's Brigade. .11th Georgia, Colonel Little. 42d North Carolina. 55th North Carolina. 29th Alabama. MAHONE'S DIVISION.
INFRAL WR. MAHONE, OF VERGINIA.
Igado. ... 2d Virginia.
12th Virginia.
12th Virginia.
16th Virginia.
40th Virginia.
64th Georgia.
4th Alabama.
8th Alabama. Ceionel Wins Ring's Brigade .. 8th Alabama, Colonel Winston. 9th Alabama. 10th Alabama. ATTENDED TO STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE 11th Alabama. 14th Alabama, Colonel Judge. CAVALRY COMMAND.

MAJOR GENERAL WADE HAMPTON, OF SOUTH CAROLINA. MAJOR GENERAL WARE HAMPTON, OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

MAJOR GENERAL M. C. BUTLER, OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

Dunnovant's Brigade., 3d South Carolina cavalry.

4th South Carolina cavalry.

5th S. C. cav., Col. Jesfords. 6th S. C. cav. (Hampton Legion).

1st S. C. cav., Col. Block.
2d S. C. cav., Col. Lipscomb.
Coob's Legion, Lt. Col. Wright
Phillips Legion.
Joff. Davis Legion, Col. Warring.

10th Georgia cavairy.
2d North Carolina cavairy.
6th Georgia cavairy.
7th Georgia cavairy.
8th Georgia cavairy.
8th Georgia cavairy.

Second Corps.

Majon General Firs Huga Laz, of Vinderla.

First Division.

Majon General Firs Huga Laz, of Vinderla.

First Division.

Majon General T. L. Rosser.

Payne's Brigade Lat Virginia cavalry, Col. Drake.

2d Virginia cav., Col. Mumford.

3d Virginia cav., Col. Gwen.

4th Virginia cav., Col. Grake.

1th Virginia cav., Col. Funsten.

12th Virginia cav., Col. Funsten.

12th Virginia cav., Col. Funsten.

Maryland battalion.

Maryland battalion, Maj. White.

usland's Brigade. 21st Virginia cavalry.

2dd Virginia cavalry.

25th Virginia cavalry.

8ROOND DIVISION.

GARRISONS.

Richmond, Va.
BRIGADIER GENERAL W. M. GARDNER, COMMANDES POST.
MOOR'S Brigade.....lat Va. Res., Col. J. B. Danforth.
2d Va. Res., Col. T. J. Evans. Lynchburg, Va.
BRIGADIER GENERAL R. E. COMCommand consists of militia or reserves.
of the city very extensive and strong.

DEPARTMENT OF WESTERN VIRGINIA.

DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

GENERAL BRAXTON BRAGO, OF N. C., COMMANDESS.

PARNOL*S DIVISION.

*** A GENERAL S. G. FREE

*** 22th Missinsippl.

*** Ath Missinsippl.

*** Missinsippl.

*** Missinsippl.

*** Solid Notice pl.

*** S Leventhrope's Brigade 11th North Carolina and thre home guard regiments. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE WEST. GENERAL PETER G. T. BRAUERGARD, OF LOUISIANA, CON-DEPARTMENT OF SOUTH CAROLINA, MAJOR GENERAL B. F. CHEATLAN, OF THE GEORGIA AND PLORIDA. MANEY'S DIVISION GENERAL WHIMM J. HARDER, OF GEORGIA M'LAWS' D'VISION.

ENERAL LAFAYETE MCLAWS, OF GEORGIA.
I'S Brig'de.63d Georg is reserved. son's Brig'de. 63d Georgia in reserves.

Cook's bas tailon Georgia infantry.

Howard's hattailon conviscents.

Capt. C. H. Howard.

rell's Brig'de. 47th Georgia (battailon) reserves.

Major J. B. White.

Citadel cadets, Capt. Thompson.

isferro's Brig Georgia reserves, Cot. J. C. Fleer.

Georgia reserves, Cot. E. C. Anderson. (Garrison of Charleston.)

HOKE'S DIVISION. derson. (Garrison of Charleston.

Major General Wm. J. Hore, or Nowth Carolina.

11th South Carolina.

12th South Carolina.

12th South Carolina.

13th South Carolina.

21st South Carolina.

21st South Carolina.

21st South Carolina, Col. Graham.

25th South Carolina, Col. Jones. 51st Tennessee ...15th Tennessee 15th Alabama. 17th Alabama. 9th Texas. GLATTON'S DIVISION.

RAL VINIAN B. BATE, OF THE
rigade. 20th Tennessee.

St. Tennessee.

Int Georgia.

Toth Alabama.

Caswell's bat'n Ga. sha
Calvin's battery.

gade... 23Cr Alabama.

38th Alabama.

38th Alabama.

58th Alabama. DEPARTMENT OF EASTERN GEORGIA. LIBUTENANT GENERAL DANIEL H. HILL, OF NORTH CAROLIN. COMMANDING. Military District of Georgia.

MAJOR GENERAL HOWELL CORP. OF SECRETA. COMMANDING.

B. D. Fry's Brigade... Composed of Georgia milita, collected during the panic caused by Sherman's murch through that State. eral Lewis' Brigade. Four regiments of Georgic mounted reserves. mounted reserves.

FIRST DIVISION GEORGIA MILITIA.

MAJOR GENERAL GUSTAVES W. SMITH.

Willis' Brigade. Athens battalion, Major Cook.
Augusta battalion, Major Jackson.
Georgia reserves, Col. Golocek.
Georgia reserves, Col. Colocek.
on's Brigade... 32d Georgia reserves.
Beaufort artillery, Capt. Stewart.
Earle's artillery, Capt. Earle.
Kanspaux's, Capt. Kanspaux. Newman's battall WALKER'S DIVISION. igade. 25th Georgia.

2d Georgia cavairy.
3d Georgia cavairy.
4th Georgia cavairy.
4th Georgia cavairy.
Lieut. Col. J. I. Gaines.
24th Alabama battalion.
Young's Ga. reg't, Col. A. Young.
Section Terrill's battery, I.t. Davis.
Four others. forces under Generals Hardee and Hill

ng the troops holding South Carolina against General Sherman's advance, are, with the exception of ern Virginia, raw and unorganized militia, totally insdequate to the task of holding the department under Har

DEPARTMENT OF ALABAMA, MISSISSIPPI. AND EAST LOUISIANA.

COMMANDING. OF LOUISIANA, District of the Gulf. Major B. S. Cr. MAURT'S DIVISION.
.....21st Ala., Col. C. D. And
40th Alabama.
Davidson's battalion.

.24 Aia reserves, Bat. Buchanaa Shorter Guard, Capt. Z. S. Cook Powell's reg't, Col. W. L. Powell. Ist Tenn. art., Col. A. Jackson, Jr. Ist Alabama artillery. Garrisoning the forts.)
Garrison of Mobile...Ala. reg't rea., Col. H. R. Gause.
City Troop, Capt. Cottrill.
Citizens' Guard.
Cadet Rifles, Capt. J. B. McMillan.
Mechanics' Vola., Lieut. Gibbons.
British Guard, Capt. Thos. Hogg.
French Con. Guard, Capt. C. Brod. MAJOR GENERAL FRANK CARDNER, OF HISE, COMMANDING, Liddell's Brigade....

SMITH'S DIVISION.

MAJOR GENERAL M. L. SETTI, OF MISSISSIPPI, COMMANDING.
Wirt Adam's Brigade. . . Independent Mississippi cavalry.
Chalmer's Brigade. er's Brigade....

DEPARTMENT OF TENNESSEE. LIEUTENANT GENERAL JOHN B. HOOD, OF TEXAS.

Cov. Isham G. Harris... Ald-de-Camp. Lieut. Col. J. Kinnard... Chief ef Ordna Major W. F. Ayer... Chief Quartern Major Hardcastle... First Corps.
LIBUTENANT GENERAL STRIBER D. LEE, OF SOUTH CABO

CLEBURNE'S DIVISION.

CLEUR, O'LINA,

CLEBURNE'S DIVISION.

Igade... 7th Texas.

Bith Texas.

10th Texas.

10th Texas.

5th Confederate re

Koyez' battery.

de... 1st Arkansas.

5th Arkansas.

6th Arkansas.

6th Arkansas.

8th Arkansas.

31st Tennessee. 43d Tennessee. 59th Tennessee.

Second Corps.

Lieur. Greenal Alexander P. Strwart, of Tixer
Louing's Division.

Mador Greenal Wy. Louing.

Maniganis's Brigade...33d Mississippl.

10th Tennessee.

22d Tennessee.

Brigade....13th Tennessee.

34th Tennessea.
34th Tennessea.
35th Tennessea.
35th Tennessea.
25th Tennessea.
29th Tennessea.
29th Tennessea. dirigade. 25th Georgia.
20th Georgia.
20th Georgia.
30th Georgia.
30th Georgia.
30th Georgia.
30th Georgia.
42th Georgia.
42th Georgia.
42th Georgia.
42th Georgia.
16th South Carolina.
16th South Carolina.
24th South Carolina. ..16th South Carolina.
19th South Carolina.
24th South Carolina.
47th Georgia.
63d Georgia.
..14th Georgia.
28th Georgia.
27th Georgia.
57th Georgia.
66th Georgia.

CAVALRY COMMAND.

RODDY'S DIVISION.

de...Pickett's regiment.
Paton's regiment.
Nixon's regiment.
Stewart and Warree's bat'n,con'd.

de...Finell and Williams' regt'a,con'd. Watts' regiment. Moreland's regiment. HUMES' DIVISION.

de... 1st Texas.

8th Texas cavalry.
6th Texas cavalry.
10th Texas cavalry.
ade... 4th Alabama cava
Armistead's regime

BUPORD'S DIVISION. CHALMERS' DIVISION.

10.....7th Alabama.

12th Tennessee.

4th Tennessee. 15th Texas 24th Texas. 35th Texas.

TRANS-MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT.

District of Texas, New Mexico and Ari-MAJOR GENERAL J. G. WALKER COMMANDING. CENTRAL SUB-DISTRICT. Major's cavalry battalion. 12th Texas cavalry, Col. Parsons. WESTERN SUB-DISTRICT.
BRIGADIER GENERAL J. E. SLAUGHTER.
25th Yezas, Col. C. Gilespee.
32d Texas, Col. N. O. Hutchinse NORTHERN SUB-DISTRICT.

BEGADER GENERAL H. E. McGglacten.

te's Brigade. 1st regiment Cherokee Indians,
Colonel Mimha Micco.
2d regiment Cherokee Indians.
2d regiment Cherokee Indians.

rigade... Hardeman's Mounted Rifles.
Stafford's Mounted Rifles.
Arizona Rangers, Capt. G. Frazer.

Arizona Mountain'rs, Capt. Mastin.

District of Arkansas.

Major Greenal J. B. Magruder, or Vinginia, Commanding.

Note.—The forces holding this district were sent

North under Price, and appear in the organization of that army. District of West Louisians.

MAJOR GENERAL SIMON BOLIVAR BUCKNER, OF KENTUCKY,
COMMANDERO.

B. Hodge's Brigade...lst Louisians cavalry.
3d Louisians cavalry.
8th Louisians battalios.
4th Louisians cavalry.
Gober's resiment.
Ogden's battalion.
Norwood s Battery.
Turner's Battery.

District of Missouri. BRIGADESS GENERAL FAGAS, OF MISSOURS, COMMANDESS
STAPP.

Acting Assist. Adj. General. Major I. A. Maclean.
Acting Assist. Adj. General. Capt. J. M. Loughboroug
Acting Impector General. Major H. M. Cark.
Urdnance Department. Major H. M. Cark.
Urdnance Department. Major Hoemas H. Price.
Chief of Artillery. Lieut. Colonel Clay Tayle
Acting Commis, Subsistence. Major Issae Brinker.
Paymaster. Major John Reid.
Chief Surgeon. Dr. Wooten.
Medical Inspector. Dr. McPhesters.
Aid-de-Camp. Lieutenant R. C. Wood.
Aid-de-Camp. Lieutenant R. M. Morris

MARMADUKE'S DIVISION. Jonn B. CLARG, or Mrs
MANDING.

Green's regiment.
Jeffries' regiment.
Burbridge's regiment.
Lamther's regiment.
Two pleass artillery.

Lowe's regiment.
Fristone's regiment.
Ballatir's regiment.
Two please artillery.

BRIGARIER GENERAL JOSEPH SELLAY, OF A. Thompson's Brig Gordon's regiment.

Feven's regiment. Hanter's regiment Coffee's regiment

Staybank's regiment Coleman's regiment Two places artillery.

our voice of the people, but at the . merifice of the dity of the government. He is called a'n opposition to the wishes of the head of the government. The has disrupted the rebel Cabinet. It has dismissed the adherents of the rest head of the government, and called to high and important trusts the men whom Davis had dismissed. In short, it to to be believed and ardently hoped that Lee and his measure, and his men are not to have the support of the rebel President.

He assumes command at a hour when the armics of the Union are pressing him a every point. What armics has he to oppose them? What are their numbers Who are their leaders? What is their organization give below.

It will be seen from this that the rebels' have still in

The Army of Northern Virginia, The Army of Tenneases, and The Army of Missouri

ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA. The principal of these is the army of Norther & Vieginia, now commanded by General Joe Johnston. He finds it, on assuming command, is the very sa trenches in which he left it in 1862, when wound. If during the seven days' battles before Richmond. Does he find it as strong as then? Let us examine. The army consists of four army corps of infantry and two of cavalry. There are cleves divisions, embracing 44 brigades, or 207 regiments of infantry, with 44 batteries attached. Accurate data at hand shows very will not average over 225 men to the regiment, and 154 to the battery, which would give an aggregate of 54,378 as the infantry force of Johnston's army. The two cav-alry corps of Wade Hampton and Fitz Hugh Lee number 46 regiments. To this force should be added the command of General Breckinridge, which is really a pact of General Gordon's corps, temporarily detached and mounted, and which is held at all times in read ness to go to the aid of Richmond. This will give 67 As the umber of cavalry regiments in the army, and a testallof 13,950 cavalry, or a grand total of 67,325 infautry, cavalry and artillery as the effective strength of principal army of the rebels.

ARMY OF TENNESSEE. General Rood's army looks stronger on paper than if really is. His organization is very extensive and traprossive; but he has in his three corps really not make than enough men to decently fill two. Be entered Tennessee with an effective force of thirty-five thousand men, including Foreast's cavelry. The official reports of General Thomas, and numerous confirmato y statements which have been published, show conclusively that his osses amounted to liftcer thousand men. Th # leaves him an effective force of twenty thousand men, lying idle and apparently helpless in the interior of Mischsippi and

In order to invade Missour! the entire department of General Kirby Smith was searched for troops, and the forces of General Pri e, which appear in the tion under the command of General Pagan, his screensor, represent the only organized army left to Smith since the transfer of Walker and other divisions of his army to General Hood's command. His army, according to the rebel statements emounted, on us retreat from Missouri, to twenty-three thousand men. Thus we have the effective force of the three organized armise of the rebels at only a fraction over one but free

armies of the rebels at only a fraction over one has fred thousand men.

THE UNORGANEARD FENCES.

Upon their organized troops the smin refinee of the enemy must be placed. It will be secrathed in the rooter appear the forces in the departments of Brage, Hardee, Hill, Maury, Bick Taylor, Walka r. Magrader and Ruckner. These sub-departments of due there great military zones or divisions of the confederage, are but shells, unprotected by regularly organized forces, and depending for safety on the minural obstack as of awamps, deserts and mountains, and the few militia vibom the necessity of self-protection has fosced into a u cak and incomplete organization. There are large sun abers of these regiments, but their effective force is by no means great. They are no destb boing rapidly in creased by conscription, enforced without mercy under it repressure of Sherman's advance; but they can never by come formidable to an army of veterans like Sherman's. These militia and garrison forces muster, according to our ruster, ninety regiments and about tweive field battar les, not including those of forter still in rebell possession. The militia organizations doubtless are rage a greater number of men to the regiment in a dothe veterna regiments, in consequence of the light or duty required and other apparent reasons. One best 1 oformation leads us to suppose that the militia and henne guard organizations will average about five hundred me in to the regiment and the full complement of men to a battery—one hundred and fifty. This will give als, it erefore, a total of forty-six thousand men. It is believed it has there are not over five thousand men mynopoyed it garrison duty on the coast, at Mobile, Charleston, &c. This, added to the rebel forces outside of the organize is a mile grand total of the rebel forces outside of the seganize is armies. We have from this the following:—

RECAPITULATION OF THE EPPROTIVE PI) HOT OF BEBEL ARMIES.
ORGANIZED ARMIES.

Army of Northern Virginia... Army of Tennessee....... Army of Missouri..... Garrison of Richmond.
Garrison of Lynchburg.
Department of North Carolina.
Department of South Carolina, Georgia and Flo-Department of South Carolina, Georgia and Fiorida, opposing Sherman. 1, 1, 100
Department of Eastern Georgia, opposing Sherman II 1, 100
Department of Alabama, Mississ ppi and Eastern
Louisana. 1, 100
District of Texas, New Mexico and Arisona. 5, 500
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Garrison of forts on coast. 5, 500 Prizes Cushed in all Legalized Lotte + 4cs, ad information given. J. CLUTE, 176 Broadway, | S. V.

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